



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I.—HISTORICAL SURVEY

	PAGE
When the change from hand to machine methods took place.....	I
Hand methods compared with machine methods.....	2
Output of farm machinery	11

PART II.—MACHINERY AND PRODUCTION

Chap. 1. The course of agricultural production contrasted with the increase in the population, 1840-1900	12
The principal crops as shown by the reports of the Census	12
The relative growth of the population and the cereal production	13
Chap. 2. Concerning the increase in cultivated area per farm worker and the greater effectiveness of farm workers when aided by machinery as shown by statistics of the Census	15
Chap. 3. Concerning the greater effectiveness of farm workers when aided by the use of machinery as shown by sta- tistics of the Department of Labor.....	19
Chap. 4. The cost of production by hand and by machine methods Certain of the principal crops	23
Farm crops generally	25
Chap. 5. Influence of machinery upon fluctuations in quantity of product	26
Chap. 6. Influence of machinery upon the quality of products..	27
	28

PART III.—MACHINERY AND LABOR

Chap. 1. The saving of labor.....	29
Labor saving effect of machinery in the production of the nine principal crops	29
Chap. 2. The displacement of labor.....	30
The absolute displacement	31
In all farm work in the New England States.....	31
In the work of producing the nine principal crops	32
The relative displacement.....	34
In the different geographical divisions of the country	34
Extent of the relative displacement.....	36
The shifting of the people among the different oc- cupation classes.....	37

	Machinery the cause of displacements.....	39
	The displaced workmen.....	40
	Effect of machinery upon the number of persons in gainful occupation classes	42
Chap. 3.	The agricultural work of former times in the towns of to-day.....	43
Chap. 4.	The influence of machinery upon the size of farms and the resulting relationship between the dependent and independent farming classes.....	47
	The average acreage of all land per farm.....	47
	The average acreage of improved land per farm.....	48
	The average acreage in crops per farm.....	49
	The influence of machinery in the seven leading ce- real-producing States.....	51
	The average crop acreage per farm	54
	The average crop acreage per person.....	55
	Relative growth of the dependent and independent classes	55-56
	Average value of farms.....	58
Chap. 5.	Wages under hand and under machine methods of pro- duction	59
	Daily wages	59
	The position of the unskilled workman	62
	Monthly wages	64
	In time of hand methods.....	64
	For the period 1866-1902	65
	Sympathetic variations in wage rates.....	68
Chap. 6.	The influence of machinery upon the life and general welfare of the independent farm operators.....	69
	The improved condition of farm workers generally..	69
	The work of women on farms.....	74
Chap. 7.	The influence of machinery upon the physical and men- tal nature of man.....	75
	The purpose and effect of the use of machinery.....	75
	Effect upon population.....	76
	Routine work	78
	The educating influence of machinery	81
	Illiteracy and injuries due to the use of machinery in North Atlantic and Southern States as shown by re- turns of the Twelfth Census	83
Chap. 8.	The use of machinery and the length of the working day	84
	The purpose of the employer and the employee.....	84
	The best length of working day for a machine.....	86
	The best length of the working day for a man.....	86
	The conflict of interest.....	89
	The length of the working day on farms.....	90
	Economic forces as affecting conditions of employment	91

TABLES OF REFERENCE

I. Total number of persons, ten years of age and over in the several occupation classes in 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900---	93
II. Total number of males, ten years of age and over in the several occupation classes in 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900 --	94
III. Total number of females, ten years of age and over, in the several occupation classes in 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900 --	95
IV. Per cent. of persons in the several occupation classes of the total number of persons in occupation classes in 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900-----	96
V. Per cent. of males in the several occupation classes of the total number of males in occupation classes in 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900-----	97
VI. Per cent. of females in the several occupation classes of the total number of females in occupation classes in 1870, 1880, 1890 and 1900 -----	98
VII. Farming population in 1880, 1890 and 1900-----	99
VIII. Farming population in the seven leading cereal producing States in 1880, 1890, and 1900-----	100
IX. Agricultural population of New England in 1880, 1890 and 1900 -----	101
X. Acreage in all farm crops as reported in 1880, 1890, and 1900-----	102
Index -----	105